# 'PHILIPPINES ARE **OURS FOREVER."**

mpassioned and Authoritative Declaration Made by Senator Fairbanks in the United States Senate Today.

esolution Declaring the Government Policy to Retain the Philippines-Senator Fairbanks Speaks Thereon-Hurtful Resolutions and Utterances in Congress are Costing the Lives of American Soldiers-America Will Not Retreat from the Islands-Filipinos a Barbarous Race-Incapable of Self-Government - Three Commanding Intellects-Aguinaldo a Malay Sylla, Not a Filipino Washington-Americans Encouraged Him-How to Bring Peace.

ered a resolution, calling on the secices paid and all other information lating to the transport service. It

s. Mr. Beveridge (Ind.) was recoghis speech on the Philippine the United States to retain broughout the archipelago as the situ-

It was a brilliant audience which eeted Mr. Beveridge when he began speak. Every gallery was crowded. orming a fringe about the chamber ere many members of the House of o hear the maiden effort in the Senate the young Indianan.

Throughout the speech, which was tery long, Mr. Beveridge commanded he attention of his colleagues of the enate and of his auditors, both on the or of the chamber and in the galeries. He spoke rapidly, with notably lear enunciation, and at times with passionate force and dramatic fervor. In opening, Senator Fairbanks said: "I address the Senate at this time because senators and members of the use on both sides have asked that give to Congress and the country observations in the Philippines and which those observations compell; and ecause of hurtful resolutions introduced, and utterances made in the ate, every word of which will cost and is costing the lives of American

"Mr. President, the times call for The Philippines are ours for-'territory belonging to the Unitas the Constitution calls And fust beyond the Philipes are China's illimitable markets, We will not retreat from either. will not repudiate our duty in the archipelago. We will not abandon archipelago. opportunity in the orient. renounce our part in the mission of our race, trustee, under God, of the civilization of the world. And will move forward to our work, ot howling out regrets like slaves whipped to their burdens, but with tratitude for a task worthy of our and thanksgiving to Almighty God that He has marked us as His chosen people, henceforth to lead

the regenration of the world. Then, in a speech which would occupy fully two pages of the he reviewed the situation of the Philippines commercially and geographically and touched on the Chinese trade. the character of the Filipinos, he said:

"It will be hard for Americans who have not studied them to understand They are a barbarous race, modified by three centuries of contact ith a decadent race. The Filipino is the South Sea Malay, put through a process of three hundred years of su-perstition in religion, dishonesty in ealing, disorder in habits of industry and cruelty, caprice and corrup- | ment.

Washington, Jan. 9.-Mr. Allen (Neb.) | tion in government. It is barely possible that one thousand men in all the archipelago are capable of self-government in the Anglo-Saxon sense My own belief is that there are not hundred men among them who comprehend what Anglo-Saxon selfgovernment even means; and there are over 5,000,000 people to be governed. I know many clever and highly educated men among them, but there are only three commanding intellects and Mabini characters-Arellano, Arellani, the chief justice of our supreme court, is a profound lawyer, and a brave and incorruptible man. Mabini is the highest type of subtlety and the most constructive that race has yet produced. Aguinaldo is a clever popular leader, able, brave, resourceful, cunning, ambitlous, unscrupulous and masterful. He is full of decision, initiative and authority, and had the confidence of the He is a natural dictator. His masses. He is a natural dictator. His ideas of government are absolute orders, implicit obedience or immediate death. He understands the character of his countrymen. He is a Malay Sylla; not a Filipino Washington.
"These conclusions were forced upon

walks of life in the different islands, and by conversations with foreign merchants, priests, mestizos. Filipinos, and every variety of mind, character and opinion from San Fernando in Luzon, on down through the entire archipelago to the interior of

Regarding the prolongation of the war he said:
"Mr. President, reluctantly and only from a sense of duty, am I forced to say that American opposition to the war has been the chief factor in pro-longing it. Had Aguinaldo not under-

stood that in America, even in the American Congress, even here in the Senate, he and his cause were supported: had he not known that it was proclaimed on the stump and in the press of a faction in the United States, that every shot his misguided followers fired into the breasts of American soldiers was like the volleys fired by Washington's men against the soldiers of King George, his insurrection would have dissolved before it entirely crystallized." Then followed a discussion of the forms of government best suited to the Filipinos, the constitutional power of the United States, the history of the war, and the duty of Americans, the Senator closing with the declaration:

"Mr. President and Senators: Adopt the resolution offered that peace may quickly come and that we may begin our saving, regenerating and uplifting work. Adopt it, and this bloodshed will cease when these deluded children of our islands learn that this is the final action of the representatives of the American people in Congress assem-Reject it, and the world, history and the American people will look where to forever fix the awful responsibillity for the consequence that will follow such fallure to do our manifest duty. How dare we delay when our soldiers' blood is flowing?"

Mr. Hoar followed Mr. Beveridge and addressed himself to the Indiana senator with great earnestness. would be a base thing, he said, for this country to strike down the young re-public in the Philippines.

Mr. Hoar said he could prove from Otis and Dewey that there was a Fili-pino government. Otis in all communications said that the people of the Philippines desired to establish their inde-pendence. Mr. Hoar said Aguinaldo was brought over and placed at the head of 30,000 people, who desired in-dependence, and who were furnished arms by the United States govern-

### ON THE PHILIPPINES.

Utah's Senator Introduces a Resolution of Inquiry as to the Government of the Islands When Spain Ceded Them.

Washington, Jan. 9 .- Senator Raw- | Spain existed in the Philippine Islands lins, of Utah, introduced a resolution today, which was referred to the Phil-

ppine committee, directing the committee to inquire into and report:

"1-What form of government, insur-

"2-Can sovereign power be justly

and in accordance with international

prior to December 10th, 1899, and to

what extent Spain had actual control

gent, revolutionary or dictatorship, law, claimed in the absence of power to other than that of the kingdom of control."

DEAD AND WOUNDED. Gen. Otis Reports a List of Casualties Larger than Usual-

Washington, Jan. 9.-Gen. Otis cabled the war department this morning two asualty reports from Manila. The first mbraces the losses incurred during the ursuit of Gen. Tino's command, which fected the release of Lieut. Gillmore nd the other American prisoners. It

Manila Jan. 8.—Deaths: Drowned, Rio Agno, Nov. 15, Newton W. Reese, Albert E. Holter, I, Fourth cavalry; Rio Grange, Nov. 7, Clarence W. Crites, D. Third cavalry; Rio Pasig.

accidentally, Jan. 2, Anton M. Bong, I.
Thirteenth infantry; Rio Zapote, accidentally, Jan. 1, Eli Lorrimore, A, Thirly-eighth infantry. Gamiling, acci-

dentally, Dec. 29, Wm. C. Bryant, corporal, G, Twelfth infantry.

Typhoid, Dec. 27, George Lenfepd, C, Twenty-second infantry; 26th, August Gruel, M. Sixteenth infantry; Jan. 3, George M. Dubley, F. Fourteenth in-fantry; 6th. Edward I. Derry, E. Sixth artillery; 2nd, Charles Harrison, Twenty-sixth infantry; 4th, Jeff. M. Stirrewalt, E. Eighteenth infantry; 3rd. Wm. Rundy, H. Twenty-sixth in-

Dysentery, Dec. 26th, Jack Whitney, corporal, E. Sixth infantry; Jan. 1, corporal. Arthur J. Edgerton, L. Thirty-second infantry; 2nd, James Kelly, G. Third artillery; 5th, John W. McGee, corporal,

Malaria, Dec. 29, Reuben Waethers, L. Twenty-fifth infantry; 30th, George Burchall, B. engineers; Jan. 5, Patrick Fallon, H. Twelfth infantry. Pernicious malarial fever, Nov. 25th, Wm. Dance, K. Twenty-fourth in-

Chronic diarrohea, Jan. 3, Peter H. Keane, sergeant Fourth cavalry. Inflammation of bowels, Jan. 1, William Crabtree, D, Twenty-third in-

Aertic stenosis of heart, Jan. 3, Edward Brown, musician, K, Sixth infantry.

OTIS." The second is a list of the casualties sustained in the campaign opened in the

south and is as follows:
"Manila, Jan. 9.—Casualties, wounded in engagement near Imus, Jan. 7th, Fourth infantry, C, Stanley Millard, leg, Fourth infantry, C, Stanley Millard, leg, slight; Twenty-eighth infantry, C, John Corbit, hand, moderate; A, John Barry, arm, moderate; Henry J. Flood, sergeant, arm, moderate; Eleventh cavalry, C. Ridgeway Griscom, neck severe; Thirteenth infantry, F, Charles Cawetzka, both thighs, severe; Fifth artillary, F, Tarrence Money, thigh, moderlery, F, Terrence Money, thigh, moderate; William Protz, chest, severe 'Action at Cabantauan, Nov. 5, Ernest B. Barjaron, civilian in Low's scouts,

Blackburn Gets a Majority. Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—The house balloted for United States senator with

following result: Blackburn (Dem.), 57; Bradley (Rep.), 42. Ray Dem.), absent. In the senate the ballot for senator stood: Blackburn, 22; Bradley, 12.
Senators Greenshaw and McConnell,
Populists, voted for Blackburn, and
Hays and Alexander, the two anti-

Blackburn men, were not present. The joint assembly will ballot tomorrow, and on account of the doubt as to whether the ballot should occur today or next Tuesday the proceedings of tomorrow will be duplicated on the corresponding days of next week.

Gen. Greeley Serious.

Washington, Jan. 9 .- The following statement regarding Gen. Greeley's condition was given out today: "General Greeley's condition is still a cause for anxiety. The superficial wound is healing well, but the symp-toms of shock and concussion of the brain have not disappeared."

#### PULITZER DWELLING CONE.

Handsome Dwelling the Scene of a Sorrowful Tragedy.

Two Servants Lose Their Lives-Narrow Escape of Others-House a Total Loss.

New York, Jan. 9.-The handsome dwelling of Joseph Pulitzer, the proprietor of the New York World, in East Fifty-fifth street, was destroyed by fire today and at least two lives lost. When the flames had been extinguished the bodies of two women were found badly burned. One is that of Miss Elizabeth Montgomery, the governess, and the other of the housekeeper, Mrs. Jellett. In one hand of Mrs. Jellett's was firmly clutched a small bag, into which it is believed she tried to thrust some of her personal effects before leaving her room.

Mrs. Jellett was a widow and it was said that she had a son and daughter in Toronto. One of the servants, who escaped over the roof, said that he saw Mrs. Jellett on the roof at the time. It is supposed she went back for the bag which was found clutched in her hand when her body was found. At the time the fire began there were in the house Mrs. Pulltzer, her daughters, Edith, 14 years old, and Constance, 12, and Mrs. Pulitzer's baby son, two months old, and twenty-two servants. Mr. Pulitzer and his son Joseph, Jr.,

are at Lakewood, N. J. Mrs. Pulitzer was asleep with her two daughters on the second floor. The floor above was occupied by the nurse and the baby. Mrs. Pulitzer was awak ened by a crackling noise. She detected the smell of smoke and almost immediately afterward the electric fire

Mrs. Pulitzer ran to one of the doors of the room but found it locked. The other was open and, taking her children, she started down stairs, shouting the alarm. After placing Edith and Constance in the street, she hurried up to the third floor and found the nurse with the baby in her arms about to get out on the fire escape. The wo-man was hysterical. Mrs. Pulitzer quieted the nurse, took the baby from her and together they went to the

John O'Connor, the second butler, had a narrow escape. He slept on the top aroused by Mrs. Pulitzer's cries, and finding the smoke coming thickly upward, walked out along the window ledge to the roof of the next house, No 14, the residence of Alexander Maitland.

O'Connor says he was overcome by the smoke and sank down when he reached a place of safety. A companion revived him and assisted him to the

The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought that it must have started in the basement or in the lower portion by defective electric wiring. cured great headway, and in a short time was blazing from the roof. While the crew of twelve firemen were at work on the third floor the floor fell, carrying them to the second floor.

remained at work. The house contained a valuable historical library and many carefully selected works of art. Nothing of value was saved.

Lieut. Hauck was painfully hurt, but

The total loss is estimated at \$300,000. The second body found in the burned Pulitzer dwelling was identified posi-tively as that of the governess. Miss Elizabeth Montgomery. Death was caused by suffocation.

MONTANA BRIBERY CASE. Testimony as to the Legislators Receiving Money for their Votes.

Washington, Jan. 9 .- Ex-State Senator Whiteside of Montana continued his testimony before the Senate committee on privileges and elections to-day in the Clark case. He was crossexamined by Mr. Faulkner. He identified two envelopes exhibited which he said had contained money given to him to hold members of the legislature. They were marked by initials and otherwise which Mr. Whiteside said had been placed on the envelopes at the time the money was deposited in them.

#### Double Hanging.

Montrose, Pa., Jan. 9 .- Cornelius Shew and James Eagan, were hanged here today. The crime for which to the prize court. Eagan and Shew suffered death on the The Portuguese g gallows was the murder of Andrew J. Pepper, a wealthty Susquehanna county farmer, living in Rush township, on the night of October 10, 1897, for the purpose of robbery. Previous to their trial both men made confessions im-plicating Susie Graham, Eagan's mistress, in the plot to rob Mr. Pepper.

### AMERICAN AND **CERMAN CONCERT**

London Fears it, but America Says There is None.

NO REASON TO JUBILATE.

Boer Tacties a Surprise to British What was Buller Doing?-Gen. French's Losses.

London, Jan. 9.-There is some reason to believe that the United States and German embassies are trying to find a common basis on which they can cooperate in pressing their respective demands against Great Britain for the Delagoa Bay seizures. A high official of the German embassy had a long conference today at the American embassy and the diplomats are believed to have discussed the steps each country has already taken and the best future

Washington, Jan. 9 .- It is stated here on authority that the United States is not co-operating with Germany or any other government in representations to the British government respecting the seizure of goods destined for Portuguese

Moreover, our government does not contemplate any such co-operation, the difference between the cases of the seized German vessels and the seizure of American goods, the latter in British vessels, is so pronounced that the same principles would have no application. So it is the determination of the department to conduct its negotiations on this point single handed and that is now

Mr. Choate, American ambassador at London, is in daily communication with the foreign office as well as with the department of state on this subject. The negotiations are now in that phase where both sides are endeavoring to develop facts respecting the seizure and the final answer of the British government to our representation made last week is not expected for several days.

London, Jan. 9.-Further news of Gen White's victory is anxiously awaited as it is generally realized today that there was little warrant for the exultawhich followed the announcement of his repulse of the Boers. The remarkable revelation in Boer tactics has been another complete surprise to the British, who had not reckoned on the weakened garrison of Ladysmith being subjected to such a courageous assault and it is realized that Gen. White's troops can not be expected to greatly prolong such an arc. of a defense. In some quarters it is considered un-

accountable that Gen. Buller did not press the passage of the Tugela while the Boers were engaged northwards, and the comments on his apparent supineness are nowise complimentary. From the Boer headquarters it is re-ported Gen. Buller is constructing a subsidiary railroad from the main line to Colenso, westwardly, in the direction of Potgeeteer's drift.

Advices from the Modder river say the Boers continue to extend their works, and it is estimated that 30, 000 men were required to defend them, The prisoners captured by the Canadians and Queenslanders at Sunnyside are going to Capetown for trial, as reb-The Canadians expressed intense indignation on learning that the prisoners were British subjects.

The colonial troops continue to earn warm praise on all sides, the latest example of their effective work being recorded in the dispatch to the London Times, dated January 6, from the Modder river, cabled to the Associated Press last night, which said news had been received from Belmont that the Canadians and Queenslanders had been so energetic in that vicinity that the Boers had been compelled to desert a large belt of the Orange Free State ter-

ritory across the border. Little change is apparent in the position at Colesberg. Gen. French re-ported to the war office Sunday morn-Gen. French reing, January 7, that he had reconnoitered with a squadron of the household cavalry on the Boers' east flank, two miles from Achterlang, and drew a considerable force of the burghers, who, being anxious for their communications with Norvalspoint, withdrew.

The casualties of the Suffolks near Colesberg were: Killed: Col. Watson and Lieuts. Wilkine Carey and White, and 23 men. Missing: Captains Brett, Thompson

and Brown, and Lieuts. Allen, Wood-Martin and Butter and 107 men. Wounded: Twenty-one men. Gen. French further reports that the casualties of the other regiments

January 4, were twelve men killed and 44 wounded. The queen has telegraphed her congratulations and thanks to Gen. White and his troops of Ladysmith.

A dispatch from Frere Camp last Sunday night said all was quiet there, thus dispelling the widespread hopes that Gen. Buller had followed up his demonstration before Colenso, with an effective move elsewhere.

The London Times correspondent at Lourenzo Marques cables that although there is no guarantee and the Transvaal gold is of standard value, the Portuguese government compels the local banks to accept it as legal tender, the same rate as British sovereigns, thus giving the republics every facility for extensive transactions here and remitting money to Europe.

Continuing the correspondent says: "It is a question whether the Portuguese order is not a breach of neutrali-The latest news from Bloemfontein

says the officials there recognize they must evacuate the town at an early date and are securing houses at Pre-It is also announced the hospitals at

Bloemfontein and elsewhere are packed with wounded men. A special dispatch from Amsterdam says that an uncredited rumor is current there that a British cruiser has fired upon the Dutch cruiser Friesland near Delagoa bay, and that a Dutch officer was killed.

Durban, Jan. 9.-The seized German steamer Herzog has been handed over

The Portuguese governor of Zambesa among her passengers. The British naval authorities have offered him a ship to convey him to Delagoa bay. The steamer Bundesrath is discharg-

Washington, Jan. 9.—Mail advices are where he was given attention. Schuy just coming to hand from United looked respectable, but out of luck.

States Consul Macrum explaining the situation at Pretoria at the outbreak of the war, and his own conduct respecting the representation of British interests on the Transvaal. It appears from these that Mr. Macrum, like his successor at Pretoria, Mr. Hollis, was placed under a technical limitation in the exercise of his functions by the Boer government, and while he was permitted to disburse the funds sent him by the British government for the comfort of the British prisoners in Pretoria, he did so in the distinct stipulation that he was acting unofficially. Possibly the motive of the Boer government in refusing to allow the American consul to act officially, was a desire on his part to force the British government into some official recognition of the status of South African republics. If so, the effort failed, and Mr. Macrum and his successor, Mr. If so, the effort failed, and Hollis, have gone on in their work of mercy without molestation from the Boer government. This object being secured and there being little else at present in the nature of business touching British interests in Pretoria that requires the attention of a representative of that government the state department here is disposed to allow the sluation to drift along without change or protest because the Boer government has not seen fit to allow the American consul to act in an official manner. There is nothing in Mr. Macrum's report to throw the faintest light upon his inexplicable action in leaving his post in the middle of the war.

The state department has heard indirectly from Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior. is now at Capetown, and his appearance at that place gave rise to all sorts of rumors to the effect that he was charged with some weighty diplomatic mission, and especially with a purpose to mediate between the billigerents in South Africa. As a matter of fact Mr. Davis went to South Africa solely for his health, seizing upon the opportunity to pay a visit to United States Gen. Stowe at Capetown, who is his near relative. Unfortunately the gentleman gave some foundation for the rumors referred to by projecting a journey to Pretoria in company with Mr. Stowe, but this trip was abandoned as soon as it appeared that its purpose might be misconstrued.

#### NEW LOGAN POSTMASTER.

Robert Murdock Gets the Plum in the Capital of Cache.

Appointment Sent to the Senate Today by President McKinley-Other Nominations.

Washington, Jan. 9 .- The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today:

Logan. California-J. W. Wood, Pasadena; J. W. Loyd, Portersville; G. V. Bealls,

Visalia; L. F. Griswold, Covina; L. A. Groff, Los Angeles,

German Speech from the Throne. Berlin, Jan. 9.-At the opening of the diet today, Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, read the speech from the throne, wherein it was shown that the finances of Prussia are in a satisfactory condition. The year of 1898-99 closed with considerable surplus and the current year, the chancellor said was expected to give favorable results. The estimates for 1900 maintained an

equilibrium and the revenue of the rail roads continued satisfactory. The speech from the throne also announced the introduction of a bill for the construction of eight railroads, the re-introduction of Rhine-Elbe canal bill after the completion of the proposed waterway for large ships betweeen Ber. lin and Stettin and the other river improvements, and the intention of the government to make the port of Emden available for trans-oceanic steamships with the object of rendering the Rhenish commerce independent of foreign ports. The speech concluded with promising the greatest possible atten-

CLEANING AWAY THE DIRT. Tokio, Japan, Disturbing the Accumu-

tion to the interests of agriculture,

lations for Hundreds of Years. Yokohama, Dec. 20, via San Francisco, Jan. 9.—(Correspondence of the Asso-clated Press.)—Tokio presents an extraordinary spectacle. Every house and hovel within a hundred square miles of area is being cleaned under police supervision and the streets are piled with rubbish heaps. Not only the mats but the floors are removed and the accumulated debris of years is being swept away. The rats are having a hard time, not only being driven from their haunts, but also having a bounty put on their heads. Fear of the plague is the cause

of all this energy. The proposed impeachment of the premier and the home minister has fallen through, the evidence brought against them being of the flimsiest nature and manifestly inspired by political animosity. The memorial of the throne was defeated by a vote of 164 to

Massacred a Crew.

London, Jan. 9.-Mail advices from New Britain report the massacre of the captain and crew of fifteen men belonging to the British schooner Nukumania South Wales while trading among the Admiralty islands. Only three boys escaped. The natives, after murdering the sailors, inaugurated a feast ashore and ate their victims.

#### REIMBURSING C. W. YOUNG.

BIII Introduced in Congress Today, by Senator Rawlins.

It is to Make Up for \$163 in Postage Stamps Stolen from the Wanship, Utab, Postoffice.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Washington, D. C., Jan. 9 .- Senator Rawlins today introduced a bill to reimbure Geo. W. Young, postmaster at Wanship, Utah, in the sum of \$163, for postage stamps stolen from the safe of the postoffice at that place.

#### FOOT CRUSHED AND FROZEN.

Unfortunate J. C. Schuyler of Omaha called at the county commissioners' office today to see Dr. H. A. Anderson. the county physician, and get his aid. Schuyled had the misfortune to have his foot crushed by a railroad rail and now the member is frozen as well. Dr. Anderson could not be found at the commissioners' office so the unfortunate cripple painfully dragged himself up to the doctor's office in the Summit block. where he was given attention. Schuyler

### IT WAS HARD TO CET JURYMEN.

They Show Bias Against Abbott Says Most of the Utah Clip for and are Thus Excused.

GRIND IN FEDERAL COURT.

Case Against Burgess for Robbing a Government Store Continued Until May-Other Susiness.

At the opening of the United States court this morning, the first action of the court was to continue the trial of Burgess, who is charged with having robbed the government store at the Ouray reservation, to the May term. This was done to give the United States

The case against H. Mason Abbott, in fact a criminal use of the mails, was called. Great difficulty was encountered in the empaneling of the jury in this case, the entire forenoon being consumed in the task. The regular venire was exhausted, and the court was under the necessity of sending the deputy marshals out on the streets or anywhere a man could be found to serve on the jury. One by one Attorney A. V. Taylor for the defendant, challenged the jury, until he had exhausted the limits of the law. As the jury now stands, there are but two out of the regular venire who will sit on the case. The personnel of the jury is as follows: John Shorten, William Elliott, W. M. Wayman, A. L. Hamlin, William Wood, E. B. Pyper, George Knowlden, Messrs.

Deakin, Virtue and Grey. The first witness in the case was Geo. M. Sutton of New York. He is a post-office inspector. He testified that defendant had mailed to him at Ogden, a package containing articles for criminal purposes. Witness had assumed the name of Mrs. Ollie Bowen, in order to detect defendant in the crime of which he suspected him.

NOT RECEIVED.

Postmasters: Utah-Robert Murdock, Prof. Tanner's Resignation Not With Mr. McCornick.

> When asked today if Prof. Tanner, president of the Agricultural College, Logan, had tendered his resignation, Mr. W. S. McCornick, who is president of the board of trustees of that institution, said that he had not received the resignation. "Of course, Prof Tanner may have sent in his resignation. but I have not received it yet." said Mr. McCornick. "I think likely the report is true, because Prof. Tanner has been contemplating resignation for some time."

Connected with the resignation is some talk with reference to the action of Congress in relation to the holding of positions in Federal institutions by alleged polygamists. It is stated that members of the congressional appropriations committee have determined to withhold the regular Federal appropriation from any institution in which there may be a polygamist holding office, by presidential appointment or otherwise, and that not desiring to see the money withheld Prof. Tanner determined to resign. If the report of the determination of members of the appropriations committee be true, say some who claim to know, will be other changes in the official personnel of the institution.

### A WARRIOR IN A BAD BOX.

Belligerent Soldier to be Tried for a Serious

Made a Victors Assault on Lieutenant White, Commandant at Fort Douglas, on Christmas Day.

There is one private in Troop C. Ninth Cavalry, stationed at Fort Douglas, who finds himself in a very bad predicament; and all on account of his own belligerence and breach of discipline. As a consequence he is in the post guard house and tonight will be taken to Fort Logan, Colorado, to undergo court martial for an offense which, in time of war, would have meant the forfeiting of his own life. This man is William Buckner. Buckner will be in charge of Sergeant Robert Bloedsoe and Corporal Lewis

Tye, who leave for Fort Logan on the 8:05 train. Buckner's offense was committed on Christmas day and was in the nature of a personal assault upon Lieut. White, the commanding officer of the post. Buckner was noisy and demonstrative and was ordered to the guard house by Lieut. White whereupon the prisoner sprang furiously upon him and would have done him great bodily harm, but for timely assistance. It is expected that Buckner will receive a sentence of several years, as his guilt, it is claimed, is already established.

ON THE GROUNDS. Council Committees, Officials and Citizens to Meet.

Last night the Council committee on municipal laws and streets held a short joint meeting upon the union depot. The committees simply went over the petitions in an informal way in order to get a general idea of the situation and then adjourned to meet tomorrow afternoon. That meeting will be held right on the proposed depot site and will be attended by the Council committees and by railroad representatives and any citizens who may be directly concerned. The prospects are that the committees will soon report and that there will be little delay in the Council over its disposition. the petitions of the railroads will granted there is no doubt, but there may be some modification of the requests ere they are complied with.

## "NICKEL PLATE" WOOL MAN HERE

1900 Has Been Sold.

MORE THAN TWENTY CENTS.

Between Six and Seven Million Pounds, the Amount said to

be Disposed of.

According to Mr. R. B. Organ, special agent of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railway, better known as the "Nickel Plate" road, Utah sheepmen will enjoy a most prosperous season in 1900. When asked today as to the object of his visit here, Mr. Organ said that it was simply to look over the field with a view to capturing some of the big Utah wool shipments in the spring. "These," he said, " will be immense, and Utah sheepmen will get rich out of their business in short order if this sort of thing continues. From the best information I can get the demand for wool will be very great this year. The product will be much lighter in Australia this year than usual on account of drouth; and there are other reasons, all of which will contribute to higher and better prices. All this is beneficial to the western States where sheep are raised extensively. Why, I am reliably informed that between six million and seven million pounds of Utah wool has already been contracted for at twenty cents and better per pound. It only takes a second's calculations to show

that this represents a lot of money. "There are," continued Mr. Organ "few wool men in this part of the field now. They have got through here and gone elsewhere. Most of the western agents are now in Mantana. By reason of so big a proportion of the Utah clip having been disposed of already, the wool will move east earlier than usua and there will be less rivalry than customary for the remainder, although there is enough of the product unsold to make it interesting to all concerned." Mr. Organ is something more than a railway agent. He is also a business man and politician when at home. He ran for Congress on the Democratic two years ago and was defeated by his Republican opponent, the Hon. James R. Maun. The district, however, was overwhelmingly Republican and Mr. Organ is satisfied with congratulating himself on the strenght he showed. Mr. Organ is stopping at the Knutsford and

#### will remain here for some days yet. GIFT FROM EMPLOYES.

Superintendent John T. Caine Presented With a Fine Umbrella.

At 5 o'clock yesterday evening Supt. John T. Caine of the city water works department, was summoned to the emergency works on North Temple street and upon arriving there was surprised to see twenty-five of the employes of the department surround him, with Storekeeper Sells as chief conspira. tor. Mr. Sells approached the superintendent and reminded him that the day marked the seventy-first anniversary of his birth, and that as an earnest of the esteem in which he was held by those working under his direction it gave him much pleasure to presend a very handsome umbrella of silk, with silver mounted pearl handle, upon which was engraved "J. T. C., from S. L. C. W. W. Employes, Jan. 8, 1900."

"May it protect you from the elements above," said Mr. Sells, "for we know you will not be annoyed from below." Mr. Caine made a felicitous reply, at the close of which he said: "Now that the Republican party has been successful, it is our duty to give them our support and assist them in giving the city of Salt Lake a business administra tion." The superintendent wished them all a happy new year and the meeting closed with singing and recitations, and a good time generally.

THE NATIONAL BANKS. The Four in Salt Lake Elect Directors

The four national banks in Salt Lake City, in common with those of the country, conducted elections today at which boards of directors were being chosen under rules growing out of Federal law. Balloting commenced on the opening of business this morning and will conclude at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

At a meeting of the Descret National Bank, held at 11 a. m. today, 1,619 shares were represented. These are the directors that will doubtless be chosen; L. S. Hills, W. W. Riter, James Sharp, John R. Winder, David H. Peery, W. H McIntyre, Moses Thatcher, George Romney, John R. Barnes, John C. Cutler, E. R. Eldredge, David Eccles, A. W.

National Bank of the Republic, and who are certain to be chosen: Frank Knox, Geo. A. Lowe, E. Kahn, W. E. Smedley, H. L. A. Cuimer, G. S. Holmes, Stephen Hays, James A. Murray, Butte, Ed. W. Duncan.
The Commercial National directors

These are the men voted for at the

met today and declared a 3 per cent dividend and posted the following names to be voted upon, all of which will be chosen: George M. Downey, W. P. Noble, Thomas Marshall, John W. Donnellan, John J. Daly, O. J. Salisbury, Moylan C. Fox, Theodore Meyer, A. F. Holden.

At the Utah National it was stated that the following board would be elect-H. W. Brown, W. H. Dale, James M. Dart, James Chipman, W. S. Chipman, Gill S. Peyton, J. E. Openshaw, W. H. H. Spafford, George Sutherland, B. G. Raybould, Frank Y. Taylor.

#### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Marriage licenses were issued today o John Harrington, 23, and Katherine Harrington, 20, both of Mercur; Carl E. Peterson, 24, of Smithfield, Cache County, and Hulda Pearson, 22, of Salt Lake City; John W. Blackwood, 43, and Evelyn E. Burke, 19, both of Salt Lake City; John Edward McKendrick, 23, and Nellie Smith, 23, both of Sait Lake